**Causes of power crisis in the capital**

1277. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the present mess on the power front in the capital is due to lack of advance planning to tie up with the neighbouring States on time and proper assessment of power requirements for summer; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps Government have taken to face the mess on power front in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) There is overall shortage of power in the country. During the period April—October, 2006 in the current year (2006-07), the average energy and peak shortage in the country was 8% and 12% respectively. In comparison the energy shortage and peak shortage in Delhi was 2.4% and 6.6.% respectively. However, Delhi experiences power shortage during peak summer and peak winter months especially during morning and evening peak hours when the load increases sharply. Advance planning is done by Delhi Transco Ltd. to arrange power for meeting the anticipated deficit in general and particularly by the peak summer as well as peak winter months.

However, higher shortages were witnessed during certain periods in the peak summer of 2006 due to unscheduled outage of generating units and short supply of gas due to floods in Gujarat.

(b) Following measures have been taken/are being taken by Government to meet power shortages in Delhi:

- In addition to firm share, allocation of power from unallocated quota in CGSs in Northern Region (NR) has been made to Delhi on time slot basis according to demand pattern.
- Delhi would get additional power from following upcoming projects of Tehri HEP (4x250 MW), Dulhasti HEP (3x130 MW) and Tala HEP (6x170 MW). While, two units of Tehri HEP have been commissioned, benefits from other units of aforesaid projects are likely to accrue in the current financial year.
- MoU has been signed by Delhi Transco Ltd. (DTL) with NTPC to augment the capacity by 980 MW (2x490 MW) in Badarpur

Thermal Power Station with scheduled Commissioning in June, 2010

- Power Purchase Agreement has been signed by DTL with Tehri Hydro Development Corporation (THDC) for share of power from Tehri Pump Storage plant (4x250 MW) and Koteshwar Power Plant (400 MW).
- Delhi Government has envisaged to set-up gas-based plant of the capacity of 350 MW Pragati Ph-II, 1050 MW at Bawana and replacement of 750 MW I.P. Power Plant during 2009-10 to 2011-12.
- Setting up of a 1500 MW power plant at Jhajjar in Haryana with Delhi's share being 750 MW and expansion Dadri Thermal Power Station (2x490 MW) is under consideration and are expected to be commissioned in 2010-11 and 2011-12.
- DTL has signed PPA with DVC to get 100 MW by Dec., 2006 which would be increased to 2500 MW by 2012.
- DTL has made bilateral arrangements with states of Eastern Region for getting 44 MW- 435 MW during ensuing winter months.
- DTL has made agreements with Rajasthan, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh to get about 367 MW to 400 MW during morning peak hours of winter months in lieu of giving off-peak power to the tune of 600 MW to these states during the period Nov., 2006 to March, 2007.

**Rehabilitation of Pong Dam Oustees**

1278. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that necessary facilities like drinking water, school, hospital etc. are not available in Jaisalmer district in Rajasthan where Pong Dam oustees have been allotted land under the resettlement drive;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of Pong Dam oustees who have not been allotted any land and are left without roof over their head;

(d) the concrete steps being taken by Government to ensure their